

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the second paragraph beginning on page 14 and continuing on page 15 with the following:

A1 In the illustrative example, numerous PDP data sessions 405A-405N are activated. Each data session 405A-405N may have a different or common differentiated service (DS) requested therefor. As GGSN 30 receives a PDP packet having a differentiated service for which a counter has not been opened, a new counter is accordingly opened therefor. For example, after activating PDP data session 405B, a packet may be received by GGSN 30 having a differentiated service(X). Upon reception of a first packet determined to have a differentiated service(X), a counter 400X is opened in G-CDR 400 for counting volumes of traffic to and/or from MT 55 for the particular differentiated service(X). As additional data sessions 405C-405N are established, additional packets may be received by GGSN 30 for which traffic volume containers are not established therefor. Each packet received by GGSN 30 and determined to have a service marking not having a traffic volume container established in G-CDR 400 therefor results in opening a new traffic volume container and accumulating a count of the packet/s having the newly encountered differentiated service therein in addition to counting data volumes of any packet/s received thereafter having the same differentiated service. In the present example, packets having five differentiated services $DS_{(w)}-DS_{(Z+1)}$ are received by GGSN 30 and, accordingly, five traffic volume containers ~~400W-400Z+1~~ 400W-400(Z+1) are opened to accumulate traffic volume counts made according to each encountered differentiated service.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 16 with the following:

A2 GGSN 30 decrypts signed hash 91B (~~step 510~~) (step 515) using public key 91C provided in embedded tag 89C. Additionally, GGSN 30 calculates a hash (step 520) from URL 91A read from tag 89C using an instance of hashing algorithm 97B. A comparison is then made between the decrypted hash and the calculated hash (~~step 625~~) (step 525) and authentication of the originator thereof is determined upon confirmation of a match therebetween (step 530). Failure to identify a match between the decrypted hash and the calculated hash results in originator authentication returning to await reception of additional packet/s.

Please replace the second paragraph beginning on page 17 and continuing on page 18 with the following:

A3 G-CDR 400 may periodically be reported to an accounting facility, such as a charging gateway function 95, that may be implemented as a personal computer including a system bus or busses to which various components may be coupled and by which communication between the various components is had. A microprocessor within CGF 95 may be connected to a system bus and supported by one or more read only memories and/or random access memories coupled thereto via the system bus. The microprocessor may be implemented as one of the Intel family of microprocessors including the 8088, 286, 386 or 486, and/or Pentium microprocessors. However, other microprocessors ~~including, such as~~ including one or more of Motorola 68000, 68020 or the 68030 microprocessors and various Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) microprocessors manufactured by IBM, Hewlett Packard, Sun, Intel, Motorola and others may be used in CGF 95. CGF may maintain a billing algorithm, for example in a random access memory, that is executable by a processor thereof and that is operable to extract contents of a call detail record and calculate tariffs to be levied against one or more entities, such as a mobile terminal subscriber and/or an originator of data traffic such as an operator of server 87. Traffic volume counts may be obtained by CGF 95 and levies may accordingly be applied to MT 55 subscriber account. Levies applied to a subscriber account in response to traffic volume counts accumulated in G-CDR 400 may advantageously be applied on a per-provider basis. For example, traffic volume counts identified as originating from a particular source, such as a source identified by URL 91A, may have tariffs applied thereto at a discounted rate. Alternatively, levies applied to traffic volume counts identified as originating from a particular source may be charged to a content provider rather than to the subscriber account of MT 55. Call detail records having multiple traffic volume containers may have contents thereof parsed and levies independently calculated for one or more of the traffic volume counts. For example, a traffic volume count included within a call detail record and having an identifier of an originator associated therewith may have a tariff calculated therefor that is levied against the originator rather than the terminating device.
